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*The Hibbert Journal.* A Quarterly Review of Religion, Theology, and Philosophy. Vol. I, No. 1. Williams and Norgate, London, 1902. pp. 208.

This stately review is unusually attractive in form. The print of the larger articles is excellent, and the edges are trimmed, something which ought to be required by law in all journals and books, because many are really not worth cutting, and some good matter is lost to those who want it because of the drudgery that is necessary to cut the leaves and to find the place when the edges are rough, so that it cannot be readily thumbed through. The articles are by Percy Gardner on the bases of Christian doctrine; Josiah Royce on the concept of the infinite; the outstanding controversy between science and faith, by Sir Oliver Lodge; Matthew Arnold, by Stopford A. Brooke; "Righteousness of God" in St. Paul's Theology, by James Drummond; early doctrinal modifications of the Gospels, by F. C. Conybeare; catastrophes of the moral order, by (I) G. H. Howison, (II) R. A. Armstrong, (III) R. F. Horton. Nearly one-third of the number and one-half the matter is taken up by reviews of well selected books by eminent writers, and the contents of recent philosophical and theological journals are appended.

*The Religion of a Mature Mind*, by GEORGE A. COE. F. H. Revell Co., Chicago, 1902. pp. 442.

The writer thinks that the heart of modern man is hungry for a fresh original experience of the Divine, which is something more than a mere reconstruction of doctrine. The personal religious life needs reorganization, for man has come of age. There is a close kinship between human nature and Christianity, which ought to be most scientific, ethical and modern. Christian life must simulate modern progress without sacrificing the inheritance of the past and must assume the imminence of God. Perhaps the best of the thirteen chapters are those entitled modern manhood, the scientific spirit in matters of religion, the moral foundations of spirituality, the breadth of religious experience, the life of prayer.

*Religionsphilosophie*, von HARALD HÖFFDING. O. R. Reisland, Leipzig, 1901. pp. 369.

The author first discusses the theory of knowledge and its relations to the philosophy of religion. The subject is then treated from a psychological standpoint, including the relations between religious experience and faith, the development of the religious concept, dogma and symbol, the principle of the preservation of worth and of personality. The last part discusses the philosophy of religion from the ethical standpoint.

*Can Telepathy Explain? Results of Psychical Research*, by MINOT J. SAVAGE. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York, 1902. pp. 243.

The author does not quite call himself a spiritualist, but he is "strongly inclined to hold the belief in continued personal existence as capable of proof and in the possibility of an at least occasional communication." From this standpoint, he treats the work of the Society for Psychical Research, which he thinks is growing respectable; clairvoyants, apparitions, levitation and telekinesis; gives many fugitive facts; and has certainly written a very readable book, unconvinced as it will leave many who would willingly believe.